

15 August 1962

Executive Registry

162-5906

62-5906

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Attached is a listing of various types of aircraft supplied to 17 non-Bloc countries by the Bloc and by the US.

The countries shown are those which have received Bloc aircraft. Those countries which have relied exclusively on the West as supplier of aircraft are not listed.

The pattern of this listing shows:

- a. In supplying aircraft, the Bloc has concentrated most of its efforts on Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan, Indonesia, and Cuba. (A current target, in arms negotiations, is, as you know, India).
- b. The Bloc has supplied no military combat aircraft to African countries south of the Sahara.

Totals, on a geographic basis, are as follows:

Middle East and African states:	Bloc	782
	US	408
Far Eastern states	: Bloc	620
	US	317
The West (Cuba)	: Bloc	132 (plus various small liaison aircraft)
	US	69
Grand Total	Bloc	1,534
	US	794

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<u>MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA</u>		<u>Military</u>	<u>Civil/Commercial</u>	<u>Others</u> *	<u>Remarks</u>
Algeria	Bloc	--	--	7	All seven are helicopters.
	US	--	20	--	
Congo	Bloc	--	11	--	The 11 Soviet transports were taken back by the USSR after Lumumba's collapse.
	US	--	17	--	
Egypt	Bloc	290	75	100	Includes 70 jet bombers and 220 jet fighters.
	US	--	9	--	
Ethiopia	Bloc	--	1	--	One IL-14, a small piston transported, presented as a gift.
	US	12	16	30	
Ghana	Bloc	--	9	1	Ghana currently plans to fly 6 of its 8 IL-18 jet transports to Moscow for operations in bloc countries by Ghana Airways. These planes have been grounded for some time because of high operating costs on West African routes and heavy financial losses by Ghana Airways.
	US	--	--	--	

* Includes trainers, helicopters, and light liaison aircraft

		<u>Military</u>	<u>Civil/Commercial</u>	<u>Others</u> *	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA</u>					
Guinea	Bloc	--	10	2	
	US	--	--	--	
Iran	Bloc	--	1	--	One IL-14, a small
	US	131	81	90	piston aircraft, presented as a gift.
Iraq	Bloc	94	--	28	Includes 24 jet
	US	5	12	--	bombers and 70 jet fighters. The five US aircraft are F-86 fighters.
Mali	Bloc	--	11	14	
	US	--	--	--	
Morocco	Bloc	14	--	--	The 14 MIG's were
	US	--	4	--	presented as gifts.
Syria	Bloc	54	6	13	Fifty MIG's and four
	US	--	1	--	jet light bombers.
Yemen	Bloc	30	2	9	None are jets.
	US	--	--	--	
<u>Middle East and Africa</u>					
<u>Totals</u>					
	Bloc	482	126	174	
	US	148	140	120	

* Includes trainers, helicopters, and light liaison aircraft.

<u>FAR EAST</u>		<u>Military</u>	<u>Civil/Commercial</u>	<u>Others</u> *	<u>Remarks</u>
Afghanistan	Bloc	110	--	70	Forty jet light bombers and 70 MIG's.
	US	--	2	3	
Cambodia	Bloc	--	2	1	
	US	4 (C-47's)	--	29	
India	Bloc	32 (AN-12 trans-ports)	24	38	Negotiations in process for supply of MIG-21's.
	US	55 (C-119)	36	30	
Indonesia	Bloc	237	--	100	Includes 51 jet bombers and 130 MIG's
	US	--	50	104	
Nepal	Bloc	--	1	5	
	US	--	4	--	
<u>Far East</u>					
Totals	Bloc	379	27	214	
	US	59	92	166	

* Includes trainers, helicopters, and light liaison aircraft.

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<u>THE WEST</u>		<u>Military</u>	<u>Civil/Commercial</u>	<u>Others</u> *	<u>Remarks</u>
Cuba	Bloc	52	--	25 trainers and a variety of small liaison aircraft, 25 helicopters, and 29 piston transports.	Twelve MIG-19's and 40 MIG-15 or MIG-17.
	US	18 B-26, 29 F-47, 8 T-33, 7 Torpedo bombers, 5 C-47			

* Includes trainers, helicopters, and light liaison aircraft.

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1. Intelligence

a. An adequate intelligence effort in support of U. S. policy and action decisions is vital to the achievement of U. S. overseas internal defense objectives.

b. Such an intelligence effort must:

(1) Identify those free world countries where the threat of subversion or insurgency is potential, latent or incipient.

(2) Appraise the nature and scope of the threat and the contributing and significant factors related thereto.

(3) Provide intelligence estimates and appraisals upon which U. S. courses of action can be planned.

(4) Provide operational intelligence required to execute U. S. plans.

(5) Provide the intelligence needed to appraise the extent to which U. S. internal defense objectives are being achieved.

(6) Strengthen the intelligence capabilities of vulnerable countries.

c. All U. S. agencies having action responsibilities for overseas internal defense operations will contribute to the total U. S. intelligence effort in support thereof, in accordance with their particular capabilities and opportunities to do so, under the general coordination of the Director of Central Intelligence, and his design-

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nated representatives. Each action Agency will be responsible for providing the operational intelligence it requires to carry out its own responsibilities.

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**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP**

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	Executive Assistant to the Director		
2			
3	El-file		
4			
5			
6			

ACTION	DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
APPROVAL	DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT	FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE	INFORMATION	SIGNATURE

dtd. 13 July

Remarks: Reference your memo to the Deputies/on the subject of US Overseas Internal Defense Policy, The Special Group Staff Committee on which I have been sitting accepted the attached statement for inclusion as para. 1 under Part A. Concept of Operations, in the US policy paper.

JS

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER	
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
	16 July